| Project Title   | Funding   | Strategic Plan Objective                 | Institution  |  |
|---|-----------|--|--|--|
| Bone marrow transplantation and the role of microglia in autism   | \$62,380  | Q2.S.A                                   | University of Virginia                                 |  |
| Altered placental tryptophan metabolism: A crucial molecular pathway for the fetal programming of neurodevelopmental disorders  | \$0       | 22.S.A University of Southern California |  |  |
| Anti-Neuronal Autoantibodies against Bacterial Polysaccharides in Autism Spectrum Disorders   | \$0       | Q2.S.A                                   | University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center          |  |
| Maternal Immune Activation in a Genetic Mouse Model of ASD  | \$387,961 | Q2.S.A                                   | University of Nebraska                                 |  |
| Mechanisms of synaptic alterations in a neuroinflammation model of autism   | \$0       | Q2.S.A                                   | University of Nebraska                                 |  |
| The IL-17 pathway in the rodent model of autism spectrum disorder   | \$90,000  | Q2.S.A                                   | University of Massachusetts, Worcester                 |  |
| Intra-Prenatal Origins of Neurometabolic Consequences   | \$319,550 | Q2.S.A                                   | University of California, Los Angeles                  |  |
| Immune signaling in the developing brain in mouse models of ASD   | \$200,000 | Q2.S.A                                   | University of California, Davis                        |  |
| Project 3: Immune Environment Interaction and Neurodevelopment  | \$107,931 | Q2.S.A                                   | University of California, Davis                        |  |
| DETECTING THE TRANSFER OF MATERNAL<br>ANTIBODIES INTO THE FETAL RHESUS MONKEY<br>BRAIN  | \$233,500 | Q2.S.A                                   | University of California, Davis                        |  |
| Antigenic Specificity and Neurological Effects of<br>Monoclonal Anti-brain Antibodies Isolated from Mothers<br>of a Child with Autism Spectrum Disorder: Toward<br>Protection Studies | \$30,000  | Q2.S.A                                   | The Feinstein Institute for Medical Research           |  |
| Folate receptor autoimmunity in Autism Spectrum Disorders   | \$149,963 | Q2.S.A                                   | State University of New York, Downstate Medical Center |  |
| Synergy between genetic risk and placental vulnerability to immune events   | \$250,874 | Q2.S.A                                   | Stanford University                                    |  |
| GABRB3 and Placental Vulnerability in ASD   | \$581,537 | Q2.S.A                                   | STANFORD UNIVERSITY                                    |  |
| Autism Spectrum Disorder Diagnostic/Therapeutic Agent   | \$225,000 | Q2.S.A                                   | SPARK2FLAME, INC.                                      |  |
| Roles of pro-inflammatory Th17 cells in autism  | \$249,729 | Q2.S.A                                   | New York University                                    |  |
| Mouse model of maternal allergic asthma and offspring autism-like behavioral deficits   | \$432,669 | Q2.S.A                                   | MOUNT HOLYOKE COLLEGE                                  |  |
| The effect of maternal obesity and inflammation on neuronal and microglial functi   | \$78,250  | Q2.S.A                                   | MAYO CLINIC JACKSONVILLE                               |  |
| PET/MRI investigation of neuroinflammation in autism spectrum disorders   | \$54,400  | Q2.S.A                                   | Massachusetts General Hospital                         |  |
| Developmental Linkage of Metabolic Homeostasis and Sociality  | \$280,918 | Q2.S.A                                   | Indiana University                                     |  |
| Microglia in models of normal brain development, prenatal immune stress and genetic risk for autism   | \$100,000 | Q2.S.A                                   | Harvard University                                     |  |
| MIG-6 tumor suppressor gene protein and ERK 1 and 2 and their association with EGF and EGFR in autistic children  | \$0       | Q2.S.A                                   | Hartwick College                                       |  |
|   |           |  |  |  |

| Project Title  | Funding   | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution                              |
|--|-----------|--------------------------|--|
| Anti-GAD antibodies in autism  | \$0       | Q2.S.A                   | Hartwick College                         |
| Immune p38-alpha MAPK activation: Convergent mechanism linking autism models                                     | \$212,061 | Q2.S.A                   | Florida Atlantic University              |
| MATERNAL BRAIN-REACTIVE ANTIBODIES AND AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDER  | \$0       | Q2.S.A                   | Feinstein Institute for Medical Research |
| Macrophage Polarization and Utility of in Vivo Therapy with a Brain-Permeable Anti-TNF Agent in Models of Autism | \$246,807 | Q2.S.A                   | Emory University                         |
| Macrophage Polarization and Utility of in Vivo Therapy with a Brain-Permeable Anti-TNF Agent in Models of Autism | \$282,639 | Q2.S.A                   | Emory University                         |
| Mitochondrial dysfunction due to aberrant mTOR-<br>regulated mitophagy in autism                                 | \$183,568 | Q2.S.A                   | Columbia University                      |
| The mechanism of the maternal infection risk factor for autism   | \$0       | Q2.S.A                   | California Institute of Technology       |